8-004.02 ELSINORE - BEDFORD-COLDWATER

Basin Boundaries

Summary

The Bedford-Coldwater groundwater subbasin is located in western Riverside County. The basin is separated from the Temescal subbasin to the northwest by a groundwater divide near Bedford Wash. The Bedford-Coldwater subbasin is bound on the east and west by consolidated rocks of Estelle Mountain and the Santa Ana Mountains, respectively. The southern boundary adjoins the Elsinore Valley subbasin and follows a jurisdictional boundary separating the two subbasins. The boundary is defined by 19 segments detailed in the descriptions below.

Segment Descriptions

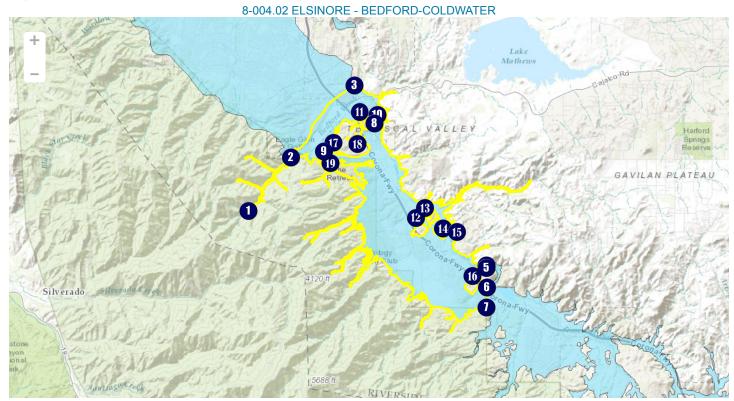
Segment Label	Segment Type	<u>Description</u>	Ref
1-2	^E Alluvial	Begins from point (1) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Cretaceous metamorphic rocks of the Santa Ana Mountains to point (2).	{a}
2-3	Groundwater Divide	Continues from point (2) and follows a groundwater divide to point (3).	{b}
3-4	^E Alluvial	Continues from point (3) and generally follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with early Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, Paleocene Silverado Formation, Cretaceous volcanic rocks, various Cretaceous plutonic rocks, and Triassic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks to point (4).	{c}
4-5	Management Area	Continues from point (4) and follows the jurisdictional boundary separating the Temescal Valley Water District from the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District to point (5).	{d}
5-6	^E Alluvial	Continues from point (5) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Cretaceous Estelle Mountain volcanics to point (6).	{c}
6-7	Management Area	Continues from point (6) and follows the jurisdictional boundary separating the Temescal Valley Water District from the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District to point (7).	{d}
7-1	^E Alluvial	Continues from point (7) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Jurassic Bedford Canyon Formation and various Cretaceous plutonic rocks of the Santa Ana Mountains and ends at point (1).	{c}
8-8	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (8) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium or artificial fill with Paleocene Silverado Formation, Cretaceous plutonic rocks, and Triassic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks to point (8).	{c}
9-9	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (9) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Tertiary Topanga group of marine sediments and Tertiary Vaqueros, Sespe, and Silverado Formations to point (9).	{c}
10-10	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (10) and follows the contact of Pleistocene alluvium with Paleocene Silverado Formation to point (10).	{c}
11-11	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (11) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium or artificial fill with Paleocene Silverado Formation to point (11).	{c}
12-12	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (12) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Paleocene Silverado Formation to point (12).	{c}
13-13	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (13) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Paleocene Silverado Formation and Triassic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks to point (13).	{a}
14-14	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (14) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Cretaceous Estelle Mountain volcanic rocks and Triassic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks to point (14).	{c}
15-15	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (15) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Cretaceous Estelle Mountain volcanic rocks and Triassic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks to point (15).	{c}
16-16	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (16) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Tertiary Topanga group of marine sediments and Tertiary Vaqueros and Sespe Formations to point (16).	{c}
17-17	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (17) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Paleocene Silverado Formation to point (17).	{c}
18-18	^E Alluvial	Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (18) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium with Paleocene Silverado Formation to point (18).	{c}

Segment Label	Segment Type	<u>Description</u>	Ref
19-19		Island within the basin boundary: begins from point (19) and follows the contact of Quaternary alluvium or landslide deposits with Tertiary Vaqueros and Sespe Formations to point (19).	{c}

Significant Coordinates

Point	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude
1	33.779617348	-117.56234861
2	33.800555285	-117.542432974
3	33.828576167	-117.512654588
4	33.758400757	-117.450700384
5	33.757619077	-117.450701841
6	33.749834798	-117.450456486
7	33.742171922	-117.45081152
8	33.813657348	-117.503401425
9	33.80298986	-117.527206161
10	33.817083315	-117.502061053
11	33.818382037	-117.510322081
12	33.776853859	-117.483852061
13	33.780899405	-117.479699934
14	33.773035679	-117.471238502
15	33.771565887	-117.464605454
16	33.754488258	-117.457271385
17	33.806376258	-117.522498483
18	33.805755342	-117.511387199
19	33.798413174	-117.523900357

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http://sgma.water.ca.gov/bbat/?appid=160718113212&subbasinid=8-04.02

References

Ref	Citation	Pub Date	Global ID
{a}	United States Geological Survey (USGS), Geologic map of the San Bernardino and Santa Ana 30' x 60' quadrangles, California, 1:100,000, D.M. Morton and F.K. Miller. URL: http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2006/1217/	2006	69
{b}	BBMRS	varies	45
{c}	California Geological Survey (CGS), Geologic Compilation of Quaternary Surficial Deposits in Southern California, T.L. Bedrossian, P. Roffers, C.A. Hayhurst, J.T. Lancaster, and W.R. Short. URL: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fwgp/Pages/sr217.aspx	2012	50
{d}	California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Water Agencies Dataset. URL: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bbat/	2016	48

Footnotes

I: Internal

E: External